WEEK ENDING APRIL 18, 2014

OPP Weekly Activity Report

Highlights Include:

FIELD & EXTERNAL AFFAIRS DIVISION

CWPB Aims High to Make a Difference for Farmworkers. The Certification and Worker Protection Branch submitted its project titled, "Protecting Those Who Help Feed Us," to the Administrator's Aim High campaign focusing on making a visible difference in communities. Our project highlights the wonderful partnership between CWPB and the Association of Farmworker Opportunity Programs that continues to deliver pesticide safety training nationally to farmworkers facing barriers created by language, culture, and migration. As the Office of Pesticide Programs moves forward with the Worker Protection Standards proposed changes, our partnership with AFOP becomes ever more important. AFOP trainers will be our network in informing farmworkers of the possible changes to the WPS. To vote and read about our project in Aim High: http://dcaoeso1.epa.gov/IdeaJam/aimhighcommunities.nsf/0/DF51B29E396C61DB85257CBD0062AEB7 (Ashley Nelsen, 347-8889)

North Carolina Farmworker Institute Focuses on Ag Worker Protection Proposal. On April 10 in Chapel Hill, the N.C. Farmworker Institute devoted an entire afternoon breakout session to developing effective comments on EPA's worker protection proposal. The session's 100+ attendees were predominantly current and former farmworkers, as well as health care providers, pesticide safety trainers and state regulators. After an EPA presentation of the proposal's highlights, the farmworkers voiced their concerns in Spanish, with concurrent translations through headsets. There was general support for establishing age limits (18 rather than 16) for working with or around pesticides, more frequent safety training, more health-related hazard communication, more unannounced inspections, stronger enforcement, and more training of agricultural employers and labor contractors. The farmworker comments were recorded and will be transcribed and submitted to the EPA docket. (Kevin Keaney, 305-5557)

OPP Briefs Children's Health Protection Advisory Committee. At its public meeting on April 10, CWPB and HED staff provided CHPAC, the Federal Advisory Committee of EPA's Children's Health Office, information about relevant proposed WPS revisions and the recently released sixth edition of *Recognition and Management of Pesticide Poisoning*. OPP staff fielded questions at the end of the presentations about protections for non-working children in treated fields and the role of enforcement, and the distribution of the RMPP to practitioners. (Elizabeth Evans, 305-7891; Jeff Evans, 308-8536; Kathy Davis, 308-7002)

BIOPESTICIDES & POLLUTION PREVENTION DIVISION

New Biochemical End-Use Pesticide Product Registered as Plant Growth Regulator. On April 10, BPPD registered the end -use product AF-701 (EPA Reg. No.

71297-17). AF-701 contains 1- Methylcyclopropene as its active ingredient. This product is intended for use as a plant growth regulator to protect fruit crops from the various effects of ethylene. The registrant is Agro Fresh, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Rohm and Haas Company, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Dow Chemical Company. (Menyon Adams, 347-8496)

New Biochemical Manufacturing-Use Pesticide Product with Gibberellic Acid Registered. On April 8, BPPD registered a manufacturing-use product, Gibberellic Acid (GA_3) Technical Powder (EPA Reg. No. 73049-499). Gibberellic Acid (GA_3) Technical Powder contains Gibberellic acid (GA_3) as its active ingredient and is intended only for formulation into plant growth regulator end-use products. Valent Biosciences Corporation is the registrant. (Menyon Adams, 347-8496)

New Biochemical End-Use Pesticide Product with Neem Oil Registered. On April 10, BPPD registered the end-use product, Plasma Neem® Oil EC Biological Insecticide (EPA Reg. No. 84185-5). Plasma Neem® EC Biological Insecticide contains Cold Pressed Neem Oil as its active ingredient. Plasma Neem® EC Biological Insecticide is intended for commercial and residential uses as an anti-feed ant, insect repellent, insect growth regulator for food and non-food crops. This product label bears claim of compliance with USDA's National Organic Program (NOP). The registrant is Plasma Power Private Limited. (Menyon Adams, 347-8496)

BPPD Attends Armed Forces Pest Management Board Research Committee Meeting. On April 10, BPPD's Environmental Stewardship Branch attended the Armed Forces Pest Management Board Research Committee meeting in Silver Spring, MD. The theme of the meeting focused on U.S. trends regarding tick-borne diseases. Attendees included the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Deployed Warfighters Program, University of Tennessee, USDA ARS, and Walter Reed Army Institute of Research. According to the CDC's healthy people survey, 60 million people are reported to find ticks attached on themselves, 6 million people seek medical attention. Over 300,000 cases for Lyme disease, one of the tick-borne diseases, are confirmed yearly. Funding and research needs were discussed with all partners. (Candy Brassard, 305-6598)

BPPD and RD participate in an Inter-Agency teleconference with USDA regarding Citrus Greening. On Friday, April 11, EPA staff and management participated in a teleconference call with Dan Kunkel of USDA-IR4, Mary Palm of USDA-APHIS and Harold Browning, from the Citrus Research and Development Foundation (Univ. of FL) to re-affirm points of contact and stakeholders for pesticides that will be tested in citrus greening field trials. Dan Rosenblatt (RD) re-iterated the critical importance of interacting with the CDC and the FDA, as the research investigations entail development of potentially new application methods of registered antibiotics. The present role of USDA-APHIS is as the Lead for a

multiagency coordinating (MAC) group, and to dispense and coordinate appropriations from the Farm Bill. USDA-IR4 conducts field trials and collects data necessary for EPA approval of pesticides for minor crops, and Dr. Harold Browning is the Lead Investigator for a project that will screen antibiotics for field applications against the bacterial pathogen, Candidatus Liberibacter.

Huanglongbing (HLB), or Yellow Dragon Disease, is a serious global disease that affects citrus and is caused by various bacterial species in *Candidatus Liberibacter*. The bacterium is transmitted to citrus trees by an insect vector, the Asian citrus psyllid Diaphorina citri. Infected trees will yield fruit of reduced quality in flavor and size. Citrus greening, a disease which is devastating Florida citrus groves and has recently been identified in Texas, originated in China as HLB. The scope of the MAC group is to better coordinate Federal, State and industry response to HLB by providing a forum to analyze the current disease situation and discuss actions that could be taken over the next 3 years to reduce the negative impact of HLB on the U.S. citrus industry. (Gail Tomimatsu, 308-8543; Barbara Madden, 305-6463)

PESTICIDE RE-EVALUATION DIVISION

Polybutene Resins Proposed Decision Signed. On April 14, 2014, the proposed decision for polybutene resins (polybutene) was signed. Polybutene is a sticky polymer registered for use as a bird and small mammal repellent. It is used to prevent house sparrows, pigeons, and starlings from roosting inside and outside of buildings, as well as to prevent beavers from attacking trees and shrubs. For human health, no risks of concern were identified. EPA has made a "no effect" determination under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) for all federally listed species. Also, EPA has exempted polybutene from the requirements of the Endocrine Disruptor Screening Program in an April 11, 2014 Administrative Order. EPA's Proposed Registration Review Decision determination for polybutene is that the pesticide meets the standard for registration under FIFRA. If no comments are received that change EPA's position, then following the 60 day comment period on this proposed decision, EPA will issue a final registration review decision. The registration review docket for polybutene is EPA-HQ-OPP-2009-0649. (Joel Wolf, 703-347-0228)

EPA Engages Registrants to Gain Additional Label Clarification for Chlorpyrifos. On April 15, 2014, PRD shared the revised Master Use Document for chlorpyrifos with registrants, in an effort to gain additional clarification on labeled chlorpyrifos uses and application rates. The Master Use Document is an effort undertaken by BEAD, EFED, HED, PRD, and RD and reflects EPA's current understanding of the registered uses and incorporates initial feedback from the registrants. This label clarification effort will form the basis of the refined/updated human health risk assessment, ecological risk assessment, and ultimately the registration review decision for chlorpyrifos. This work will also be used to pursue consistency across registered product labels. (Joel Wolf, 703-347-0228)

Proposed Registration Review Decisions for Undecylenic Acid (UDA) and Dioctyl Sodium Sulfosuccinate (DSS) Signed. On April 15, 2014, the proposed Registration Review Decisions for UDA and DSS were signed. UDA and DSS are insecticides/miticides co-formulated in shampoos and spray products registered for indoor use on pets, including dogs, cats, puppies, kittens, and reptiles, to kill mites and fleas on contact. For human health, there are no dietary, residential, occupational, or aggregate risks of concern for UDA or DSS. EPA has also made a "no effect" determination for UDA and DSS under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) for all listed species and designated critical habitat for such species. EPA has also exempted UDA and DSS from the requirements of the Endocrine Disruptor Screening Program in an April 11, 2014 Administrative Order. EPA's Proposed Registration Review Decision determinations for UDA and DSS are that the pesticides meet the standard for registration under FIFRA. If no comments are received that change EPA's position, then following the 60 day comment period on this proposed decision, EPA will issue a final registration review decision. (Garland Waleko, 703-308-8049).

EPA Holds Teleconference with Imazalil Stakeholders to Discuss Uses on Citrus. On April 16, 2014, a cross-divisional team from EPA held a teleconference with USDA staff, registrants, and citrus industry representatives to discuss how water is managed during postharvest uses of the pesticide imazalil on citrus. The meeting focused on the practice of using unlined evaporation/storage ponds for managing wastewater. As part of EPA's registration review process for imazalil, a Final Work Plan is scheduled for completion later this May. In preparation for this event, EPA is interested in learning more about ecological risk uncertainties. During the meeting, EPA learned of new sources of imazalil monitoring data. Imazalil and imazalil sulfate are imidazole systemic fungicides used for a wide range of applications such as postharvest citrus treatments, equipment sterilization in poultry hatcheries, seed treatments, and greenhouse foggers. (Margaret Hathaway, 703-305-5076)

OPP Publishes Product Cancellation Order. On April 11, 2014, a notice was published in the *Federal Register* to announce EPA's order for the cancellation of 17 pesticide product registrations that were voluntarily requested by the registrants and accepted by the Agency. The notice is effective April 11, 2014. (John Pates, 703-308-8195)

OPP Publishes Voluntary Cancellation Notice. On April 11, 2014, a notice was published in the *Federal Register* to announce EPA's receipt of requests for the cancellation of 15 pesticide product registrations that were voluntarily requested by the registrants. EPA will provide a 180-day comment period on the proposed requests. (John Pates, 703-308-8195)

ANTIMICROBIALS DIVISION

AD Meets with State Pesticide Regulators. On April 17, 2014, AD met with Charlie Clark (Florida Bureau of Pesticides), Liza Fleeson (Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services) and Dave Scott (Office of Indiana State Chemist and Seed Commissioner) to discuss misbranding violations for antimicrobials. Dave Scott spoke specifically about a product that makes public health claims in advertising and on the internet that are not substantiated by the EPA accept labeling. We also discussed how educating the public about proper pesticide use and reminding registrants of their regulatory responsibilities can help curb future violations. The regulators are working with OPP through the State Regulators in Residence Program sponsored by the Registration Division. (John Hebert, 703-308-6249; Lance Wormell, 703-603-0523).

158W Training Series: Residue Chemistry Data Requirements & FFDCA Tolerance Requirements. On April 16th, 2014, the Risk Assessment and Science Support Branch (RASSB) conducted the seventh in a series of trainings on the Agency's 40 CFR Part 158W, Data Requirements for Antimicrobial Pesticides. The training was designed to train the risk management branches, managers, and scientists on the residue chemistry data requirements and how they are used in human health risk assessment. In addition, the presentation covered uses that may result in dietary exposure, descriptions of direct food uses, indirect food uses, and nonfood uses, and the Use Site Index. OGC also presented a section on FFDCA tolerance requirements. Subsequent trainings will cover 158W data requirements as they relate to specific use patterns. RASSB solicits feedback and/or suggestions for future 158W training sessions. (Zoë Cavinder 703-308-0440; Don Wilbur 703-347-8894; Jonathan Fleuchaus 202-564-5628)

Meeting with Office of Water, Office of Research and Development, and Centers for Disease Control. On April 14, 2014, AD participated in a conference call with OW, ORD and CDC to discuss copper and silver ionizers that are registered to control *Legionella* bacteria (can cause Legionnaire's Disease). CDC had questions on the protocols used and the efficacy data generated that support the ionizers' public health label claims. ORD and OW questioned how well a laboratory based protocol could mimic the conditions in an actual distribution system, particularly with respect to biofilms. OW, ORD and CDC discussed working together on developing protocols for *Legionella* that have more scientific integrity and real world applicability. OW is interested in copper and silver ionizers because they are developing guidance for users looking for appropriate treatments to control *Legionella* in secondary drinking water systems. OPP plans to collaborate with OW on the development of this guidance. (John Hebert, 703-308-6249)

BIOLOGICAL & ECONOMIC ANALYSIS DIVISION

Analytical Chemistry Branch (ACB) Hosts Visiting Scientists from India. The USDA Foreign Agriculture Service requested the ACB and the FDA/JIFSAN to host two scientists visiting the US for two weeks from the National Institute of Plant Health Management in India. During their visit, the ACB staff discussed with them our QA Program, ISO 17025 Accreditation, a variety of our formulation and residue lab projects, including our bee studies that they had an interest in. The visitors also wanted to learn about our practices and experiences with internal standard and surrogate analyses since their programs have not included either of these to date. The visitors, accompanied by Paul Golden, visited the HED Registration Action Branch one afternoon at PY to discuss how tolerances are established here in the US and compared/contrasted with their MRLs in India. Kiran Verma from the MLB lab graciously prepared some "home" cooking and conversation for most of the days our visitors were here at the ESC to further extend our hospitality while they were away from their home. The visitors spent a total of six days here at the ACB and four days with the FDA. (Paul Golden, 410-305-2960 and Thuy Nguyen)

BEAD Meets with Certified Crop Advisor on Resistance Management Issues. On April 11th BEAD met with Amy Asmus, past Vice-Chair of the executive committee of the International Certified Crop Advisor Board, to discuss resistance management issues. The discussion was part of an ongoing dialogue with outside parties on pest resistance. Ms Asmus participated in the first Weed Resistance Summit. She gave her views on herbicide-resistant weeds, the role of crop advisors in resistance problem, and the lack of a system for crop consultants to quickly find out about potential pesticide resistance problems. She also suggested that labels should identify resistant pests and can remind the user that a given pesticide might not provide effective control due to resistance. (Bill Chism, 308-8136 and Nikhil Mallampalli, 308-1924).

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE & EFFECTS DIVISION

Conference Call on Imazalil in Waste Water from Citrus Packing Plants. On April 16, members of the Pesticide Re-evaluation Division, Biological and Economic Analysis Division, Health Effects Division, Environmental Fate and Effects Division, a representative from USDA, and representatives from Florida and California citrus grower groups participated in a conference call with the registrants of the systemic fungicide, imazalil. The conference call was arranged to discuss the fate of waste water from citrus packing plants that may contain imazalil. Many facilities discharge the waste water through municipal waste water systems, but some facilities use evaporation ponds from which the waste water material may be released into the environment through leaching or overflow. A follow-up conference call is being scheduled with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection to discuss available data regarding the contents of these ponds and

whether evaporation ponds are covered under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program. (R. David Jones, 703-305-6725).

CropLife America and RISE Spring Conference. Several EFED scientists attended the CropLife America and RISE Spring Conference on April 10-11, 2014. In a keynote presentation, author Dan Gardner discussed the importance of science-based risk assessments. Other topics of interest included a discussion of citrus greening, neonicotinoids and pollinators as well as talks on population modeling and pesticide risk assessment, worker protection efforts, food and agricultural research, pollinator solutions at the state and local level, the cost of free trade to crop protection, precision in aerial application of pesticides, managing pyrethroids in urban communities, and pesticide labeling challenges. (Harry Zhong, 703-305-6876).

HEALTH EFFECTS DIVISION

Annual Meeting of OECD Working Group of National Coordinators of the Test Guideline Program (TGP): Christine Olinger, HED, and Melissa Panger, EFED, represented the US at the annual meeting of the National Coordinators of the OECD Test Guideline Program (aka WNT) at the OECD in Paris. Prior to the meeting the US representatives met with the National Coordinator of Canada to discuss items of mutual interest. The meeting began with a half day workshop for the WNT on the OECD Adverse Outcome Pathways (AOPs) Program, including a discussion on how Test Guidelines might be developed from AOPs. The WNT approved several new/updated test guidelines and guidance documents, and declined to approve a few. Most projects proposed for the 2014 workplan were approved for inclusion. Many of the approved projects were initiated by the Working Party on Manufactured Nanomaterials (WPMN) and are updates of current test guidelines to accommodate nanomaterials. Additional trends noted with the TGP are development of honeybee toxicity methods and guidance documents and further development of *in vitro/ex vivo* methods for acute toxicity testing. (C. Olinger 305-5406)

HED Staff Meet with GAO for "Exit Conference" on Pesticide Residue/Food Safety Audit: On Friday April 4, 2014, HED staff (David Hrdy, David Miller, and Matt Crowley), OPP-IO (Bill Jordan), and FEAD (Deborah Hartman), among others, met with staff from the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to review and provide comments on their draft report (aka "Statement of Facts") on pesticide residues and the enforcement roles of both USDA and FDA. EPA/OPP's role in the process was to provide information on pesticide tolerances and detail how EPA uses pesticide residue monitoring programs supported by USDA and FDA. EPA/OPP described its use of USDA's Pesticide Data Program (PDP) and,

importantly, the future potential use of residue monitoring by USDA's Food Safety Inspection Service (FSIS) for meat and poultry since PDP has discontinued sampling those commodities. GAO was interested in the extent to which FSIS pesticide residue concentration data on beef, pork, and poultry could supplant PDP data and how the two agencies would collaborate to ensure that EPA would be able to conduct its routine dietary risk assessments. Though a working relationship has been ongoing between FSIS and EPA with regard to beef, pork, and poultry residue data, GAO will likely recommend in its final report that this collaborative process be more formally agreed to, recognized, and continued into the future. (Matt Crowley, 703-305-7606)

Momfluorothrin's Occupational and Residential Exposure Assessment Will Soon Be Completed: Momfluorothrin is a Type I synthetic pyrethroid insecticide belonging to the pyrethroid class of chemicals. Momfluorothrin is a new active ingredient that is being proposed for uses to treat crawling insects in both indoor residential settings and outdoor commercial/residential settings, either as a spot or crack/crevice type application. Risk Assessment Branch (RAB) VI staff are on track to submit the Occupational and Residential Exposure Assessment (ORE) for momfluorothrin to the Exposure Science Advisory Council (ExpoSAC) on April 30, 2014 for an internal review of the draft document. After the ExpoSAC reviews the document the draft will then be shared with the Health Canada Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA). Additionally, RAB VI will submit their response to PMRA's comments on the primary data evaluation records (DERs) by April 18, 2014. (Christopher Schlosser, 305-0253; Monica Hawkins, 305-6459)

REGISTRATION DIVISION

Section 18 Authorized for Use of Flutriafol on Cotton in Arizona and Oklahoma On April 14, 2014, EPA authorized Section 18 Emergency Exemptions to the Arizona Department of Agriculture and the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry for the use of flutriafol on cotton to control cotton root rot caused by the fungus, *Phymatotrichum omnivorum*. Drought conditions have caused increased levels of pathogen inoculum which persist for years in the soil. Under conducive environmental conditions, the increased levels of inoculum have caused high disease pressure resulting in significant reductions in both cotton yield and quality. The Section 18 authorization expires June 15, 2014 for Arizona and June 30, 2014 for Oklahoma. (Keri Grinstead, 703/308-8373)

OPP Meets with National Cotton Council to Discuss Terbufos Section 18 On April 15, staff members from the Registration Division (led by RD Director, Lois Rossi), Biological & Economic Analysis Division, Environmental Fate & Effects Division, and Health Effects Division hosted representatives from the National Cotton Council (NCC) to discuss the status of an emergency exemption submitted to EPA on

February 28th. The Georgia Department of Agriculture requested the use of terbufos (formulated as Counter 20G Systemic/Insecticide/Nematicide) on cotton to control southern root Knot nematodes. An emergency situation has occurred due to the loss of the cotton industry tool and the registered alternative, aldicarb, a carbamate insecticide. Georgia cotton growers do not have a viable alternative to address severe nematode suppression and are experiencing significant economic loss. According to NCC representatives, the current tools only address "light-to-moderate" nematode populations. EPA discussion focused on the ability to make an aggregate safety finding for terbufos, which is part of the organophosphate group of chemicals. Discussion also centered around the availability of a nematicide currently under Section 3 review. As a follow-up to this meeting, the Emergency Response Team will prepare a terbufos options paper for consideration by senior management. (Stacey Groce, 703/305-2505)

Registration Actions Granted Under FIFRA Section 18 Emergency Exemptions					
State/Federal Agency	**Chemical Emergency Exemption Number**	**Product Name EPA Reg/ File Symbol**	**Crop/Site**	**Pest**	**Authorization Date**
Specific Exemption(s):					
Arizona	Flutriafol 14-FL-01	TOPGUARD (67760-75)	Cotton	Cotton Root Rot	4/14/2014
Oklahoma	Flutriafol 14-OK-01	TOPGUARD (67760-75)	Cotton	Cotton Root Rot	4/14/2014
Keri Grinstead, 703/308-8373					

Registration Actions Completed Under the Pesticide Registration Improvement Act (PRIA)					
Chemical	**Company**	**Registration Number**	**Action Code***	**Due Date**	**Response Date**
The Fungicide Branch granted:					
Metalaxyl	Sharda CropChem Limited	82633-21	R333	4/24/2014	4/11/2014
Tamue Gibson, 703/305-9096					
The Herbicide Branch granted:					
Quinclorac	FMC Corporation Agricultural Products Group	279-3462	R310	4/24/2014	4/16/2014
Mindy Ondish, 703/605-0723					
Sodium bentazon	United Phosphorus, Inc.	70506-306	R310	4/17/2014	4/17/2014
Rowland Grant, 703/347-0254					
Clethodim	Tide International USA, Inc.	84229-33	R301	4/28/2014	414/2014
Paraquat dichloride	Helm Agro US, Inc.	74530-37	R351	4/21/2014	4/14/2014
Maggie Rudick, 703/347-0254					

Trifloxysulfuron-sodium	Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC	100-1133	R340	4/28/2014	4/15/2014
Nonanoic acid	Lnouvel, Inc.	87093-3	R301	5/4/2014	4/15/2014
Emily Schmid, 703/347-0189					

The Insecticide Branch granted:					
Ethofenprox	Sergeant's Pet Care Products, Inc.	2517-152 2517-153 2517-154	R310	4/15/2014	4/15/2014
Carmen Rodia, 703/306-0327					
The Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch granted:					
Sabadilla alkaloids	McLaughlin Gormley King Company	1021-2600	R340	5/27/2014	4/16/2014
Jennifer Gaines, 703/305-5967					
Clothianidin	Valent U.S.A. Corporation	59639-150	R350	5/8/2014	4/11/2014
Marianne Lewis, 703/308-8043					

PRIA Categories

R301 – New product; or similar combination product (already registered) to an identical or substantially simiar in composition and use to a registered product; registered source of active ingredient; selective data citation only for data on product chemistry and/or acute toxicity and/or public health pest efficacy, where applicant does not own all required data and does not have a specific authorization letter from data owner(2) (3); **R310** – New end-use or manufacturing-use product with registered source(s) of active ingredient(s); includes products containing two or more registered active ingredients previously combined in other registered products; requires review of data package within RD only; includes data and/or waivers of data for only: product chemistry and/or acute toxicity and/or public health pest efficacy and/or child resistant packaging(2) (3); **R333** – New product; MUP or End use product with unregistered source of active ingredient; requires science data review; new physical form; etc., cite-all or selective data citation where applicant owns all required data(2) (3); **R340** – Amendment requiring data review within RD (e.g., changes to precautionary label statements)(2) (3); **R350** – Amendment requiring data review in science divisions (e.g., changes to REI, or PPE, or PHI, or use rate, or number of applications; or add aerial application; or modify GW/SW advisory statement)(2) (3); and **R351** – Amendment adding a new unregistered source of active ingredient(2) (3).